OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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CONTINUATION *of our last.*

FIRST, this was not only an extra-judicial Opinion, but was not pertinent to the Queſtion referred to their Conſideration, whether thoſe who were choſen into the Houſe of Commons, and were at that Time attainted of Treaſon, might ſit in Parliament 'till their Attainders were revers'd; and they all agree that their Attainders ſhould firſt be annulled. But then they proceed to ſay, that there was no Neceſſity that the King's Attainder ſhould be reverſed, for that he might enable himſelf, and needed not any Act of Reverſal: But ſurely they ſaid very wiſely in what they ſaid, for he who had won a Crown in the Field, had gone a great Way towards enabling himſelf to wear it. Moſt ſure it is, that if an Act of Reverſal was neceſſary before he could ſit, that then it was impoſſible he ever ſhould ſit there, becauſe no ſuch Act could be made without the Royal Aſſent. *Henry* the Seventh was then King *de facto*, and in Poſſeſſion of the Throne, and it was ſomewhat of the lateſt to conſider whether he was qualify'd or not. Certainly, it had been ſtrange Self-Denial in the Judges, and a Neglect of themſelves, (which is not uſual in them) to have alledged an incurable Diſability in the the King, from whence they had their Patents and Authority.

In the next Place let us conſider, what Precedent the Judges cite to juſtify this Opinion of theirs, and how oppoſite it is: *Henry* the Sixth being driven out of the Kingdom by *Edward* the Fourth, the Conqueror call'd a Parliament, and got an Act to paſs whereby *Henry* was diſabled to hold the Crown: About ten Years after, *Henry* regains the Kingdom, and upon his Re-acceſſion to the Crown (as it is uſually call'd) this Act is never repealed: But does not every Child ſee the Reaſons of it? For if *Henry* was lawful King (and before he was not to doubt that) the Act itſelf was void, inaſmuch as it wanted the Royal Aſſent; ſo that for him to have procured an Act of Repeal had been to affirm a Title to the Crown in *Edward*. But, without doubt, this Opinion of the Judges, as it is applied by the Objectors, was new and unheard of before. We ſee the King of *France* was otherwiſe informed by the learned Men in the Time of King *John*, for they thought his Blood corrupted, and him incapable of taking the Crown by Deſcent, becauſe he was attainted by Treaſon; which prevailed with that King to ſend over his Son *Lewis* to put in his Claim in Right of his Wife, who was the next Heir. It alſo ought to be obſerved, that the true Reaſon why the Generality of the Nation did ſo long approve the Title of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*, was becauſe all the Princes of the Houſe of *York* were attainted of Treaſon, and the Blood corrupted; but as ſoon as ever this Corruption was purged, and *Richard* Duke of *York* was declared Heir apparent by Parliament, the People ſoon forſook the *Lancaſtrians*, and ſet the Houſe of *York* upon the Throne.

Nay, the very learned Men of the ſame Age with thoſe Judges thought quite otherwiſe, as will appear beyond Codtradiction in this famous Caſe which follows: *Richard* the Third had two elder Brothers, *Edward* and *George* Duke of *Clarence*; *Richard*, deſigning to ſecure the Crown to himſelf, had procured the Children of *Edward* to be declared illegitimate, yet ſtill the Duke of *Clarence* had Iſſue living which might pretend: But obſerve what the Parliament ſay (as to this) in the firſt Year of *Richard* the Third, "That in the 17th Year "of *Edward* the Fourth, *George* Duke of *Clarence* was "attainted of Treaſon, by Reaſon whereof all the Iſſue "of the ſaid *George* was and is diſabled and barred of "all Right and Claim, that in any Caſe he or his Iſſue "might have or challenge by Inheritance to the Crown "and Dignity Royal of theſe Realms; after that we "conſider that you be the undoubted Heir, *&c.*" And ſo they proceed affirming that all learned Men in the Law do approve his Title. You ſee within leſs than three Years before this Opinion of the Judges, the whole Parliament do not only give their Opinion, but aſſure you that all learned Men of that Time held clearly that an Attainder did hinder the Deſcent of the Crown, and incapacitate the Perſon to take it. Nay, what goes yet further in this Matter, *Richard* himſelf, tho' he was as jealous to ſecure his Title as ever Tyrant was, and had as good Advice to diſcern the moſt diſtant Danger, tho' he was always reſtleſs to get the Earl of *Richmond* into his Hands, who was a very remote Pretender, and only deſcended from a Baſtard of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*, yet he feared nothing on this Side. He knew how he had wronged the Children of his Brother *Edward*, and could not be at Eaſe 'till he had ſent them out of the World, but he let the Children of his Brother *Clarence* live without apprehending any Danger from them, becauſe their Blood was corrupted, and all Poſſibilty of Deſcent taken from them by the Attainder of their Father. It was only this preſerved them alive, and not any Remorſe of Conſcience, or any Niceneſs in ſending another Nephew out of the World, after thoſe whom he had diſpatched before. This notable Caſe, attended with the Circumſtances, will convince every Man either that the Judges intended no ſuch Thing by their Opinion, as ſome fancy, or at leaſt that extrajudicial Opinions were then as apocryphal as they have been ſince.

Conſider laſtly, the Unreaſonableneſs of this Doctrine, which tends directly to ſubvert Government, and to put the Life of the King regnant into the Hands of his Succeſſor. The next Heir may commit Rapes, Murders, and Treaſons, burn Cities, or betray Fleets, may conſpire againſt the Life of his Prince, and yet after all, if by Flight or Force he can ſave himſelf 'till ſome of his Accomplices can get the King diſpatched, in ſpite of all Laws and Juſtice he muſt come to the Crown and be innocent.

But when I reflect what Sort of Men I am arguing with, and how willingly they uſe to ſubmit to Authority, I think I ſhall convince them beſt by citing the Opinions of two great Men, the one a Cardinal, the other a Lord Chancellor, both of them Martyrs for the Papal Supremacy. I mean Biſhop *Fiſher* and Sir *Thomas Moor*, and if their Judgments approve the Power of Parliaments in the Buſineſs of the Succeſſion, it cannot but weigh very much on ſuch Occaſion as this. It is well known how with Reſolution, even to Death, they refuſed the Oath of Succeſſion which the Parliament had framed, becauſe therein the King's Supremacy was avowed, and therefore they cannot be ſuſpected to diſſemble, when at the very ſame Time they declared, that if that of Supremacy was left out, they would willingly ſwear an Oath to maintain the Succeſſion of the Crown to the Iſſue of the King's preſent Marriage, as it was then eſtabliſh'd by Parliament, and gave this Reaſon for it, that this was in the Power of a Parliament to determine, but not who was ſupreme Head of the Church: Sir *Thomas Moor* went farther, and own'd a very ſtrange Opinion of their Power in this Point. But he ſays expreſsly at the ſame Time, that the Parliament had unqueſtionable Authority in the ordering of the Succeſſion, and that the People were bound to obey them therein.

After the Teſtimonies of thoſe two great Papiſts, it will be little to add the Teſtimony of a Proteſtant; but yet I will mention what Sir *Walter Raeleigh* (who was no inconſiderable Man, tho' a Proteſtant) ſays in his incomparable Preface to the Hiſtory of the World: "Without doubt (ſays he) human Reaſon would have "judged no otherwiſe, but that *Henry* the Fourth had "render'd the Succeſſion as unqueſtionable by the Act "of Parliament which he had procured to entail it on "his Iſſues, as by his own Act he had left his Enemies "powerleſs."

But ſucking Men catch hold of every thing, and when they cannot object to the Validity, they will tell us, that ſuch an Act of Parliament to diſinherit the next Heir is unjuſt, and without a ſufficient Ground.

I will not at preſent enter into a Diſpute, how far the Difference of Religion, which will alſo neceſſarily draw on a Change in the Government, will juſtify Men in ſeeking to preſerve the two deareſt Things on Earth in an orderly and lawful Way. I will not (tho' I ſafely might) challenge theſe Men to tell me, wherever any ſettled Nation, which had Laws of their own, and were not under the immediate Force of a Conqueror, did ever admit of a King of another Religion than their own: I will not inſiſt on it that the Crown is not a bare Inheritance, but an Inheritance accompanying an Office of Truſt; and that if a Man's Defects render him incapable of the Truſt, he has alſo forfeited the Inheritance. I need not ſay how far a Nation may be excuſed for executing Juſtice ſummarily, and without the tedious Formalities of Law, when the Neceſſity of Things require Haſte, and the Party flies from Juſtice, and the Confederates are numerous and daring, and the Prince's Life in Danger.

But this I will ſay, that if the Parliament have [illegible] in this Thing which I need not prove by ſhewing

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the ordinary Courſe of Law allows Heirs to be diſinherited of Fines and Recoveries, and that the Parliament in all Ages has frequently done it by making Acts to alter the ſtrongeſt Settlements where Equity has dictated it, tho' the Heirs were never in any wiſe criminal. There according to Sir *Thomas Aloor's* Opinion, *The People are bound in Conſcience to obey their Laws, and muſt we pretend to inquire whether they were made upon juſt Grounds*, for by the ſame Reaſon they may pretend that all other Laws were made without juſt Cauſe, and refuſe Obedience to any of them; and ſurely thoſe that ſhould do ſo would be an excellent loyal Party. God defend this Nation from ſuch Loyalty as oppoſes itſelf to the Laws!

IRELAND.

Extract of a Letter from Kinſale, July 15.

"On Thurſday came in the Nottingham, of 60 Guns, Lord George Graham Commander, the Eagle, of 60 Guns, Captain Romney, and the Falcon Sloop, of 14 Guns, Captain Gwynn, and brought in with them the N. S. de Carma, of 300 Tons, 28 Guns, and 70 Men, belonging to St. Sebaſtian's, with Iron, Wine, &c. bound for Cadiz, to take in other Goods for the South Seas: It was the little Falcon that engaged her for two Hours, in the Night, and made her ſtrike after a very ſmart Engagement, in which the Falcon had her Main Maſt and one of her Men wounded: The Nottingham and Eagle were very far aſtern of her, but could perceive the Flaſh of the Guns. The ſaid Ships took and brought in with them the James and Louis, of 130 Tons, of and from Bourdeaux, laden with Proviſions, &c. for the Weſt-Indies. They alſo retook and brought in the Union of Corke, from St Euſtatia for Rotterdam, laden with Sugar, which had been taken by a Spaniſh Privateer ſeven Days before. Here are now ſix Sail of Men of War in this Harbour."

SCOTLAND.

Extract of a Letter from Stirling, dated July 22.

"Upon the 15th Inſtant, Captain James Campbell, commanding the Perth Volunteers in Balquhidder, having Information of ſeveral Rebel Officers having returned to the Breas of that Country, went himſelf with a Party on the South Side of the Hills, whilſt Daniel M'Euen his Enſign went up the Strath of that Country, towards Glenkarnock; but notwithſtanding of all the Precaution uſed by the Captain, they found means to eſcape, 12 towards the Braes of Broadalbine, and 18 towards the Braes of Lenny, and the Foreſt of Glenartney. The Captain having Information thereof, marched with about 30 of his Men towards the Braes of Lenny, divided them ſo as to ſurround a Party of them in a Shiell, and to guard the Paſſes below that none of them might eſcape. About Five o'Clock the Party under Enſign M'Euen ſurrounded a Lodge or Shielling-hutt, from which they received a very briſk Fire, from the Door and two Windows, for 15 Minutes or upwards, which was returned by the Volunteers with the ſame Alacrity; afterwards the Rebels lodged in the Hutt, being all wounded except one, ſurrendered, viz. Major Stewart, Brother to the Laird of Advorlick; Captain Malcolm M'Gregor of Comour: Captain Donald Mac Laren; Serjeant King, alias, M'Ree, late of Sir Patrick Murray's Company, of Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, and three private Men. Of our Men none were hurt, tho' ſeveral Balls went through their Cloaths, eſpecially Thomas Moore, who always ſhewed himſelf, upon every Occaſion, willing to deſtroy thoſe Rebels."

Leith, July 28. The Embargo being taken off all Ships in the North, a great many ſmall Veſſels came up on Friday laſt, upon Saturday arrived the Margaret and Euphene Thomas Henderſon Maſter, for Muldo in Norway, laden with Tar and Deals; Yeſterday the Barba of Stromneſs, William Maſon Maſter, from Lerwick, in Zetland, with Fiſh, Oil, Butter, &c

Edinburgh, July 29. We hear an Embargo is laid again upon all the Shipping in this Country.

'Tis reported that the young pretender with ſome of the Chiefs have come Southwards.

The Old Buffs are on their March to Glaſgow, in their Way to Carliſle.

Yeſternight Sir John Douglas, of Kilhead, Bart. was taken into Cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

By the lateſt Accounts from the North, the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle remained encamped with the Body of the Army at Fort Auguſtus, and Lord Louden at Carviemore.—General Campbell with the Argyleſhire Companies, and Captain Scot and Millar were ſtill ſcouring the Weſtern Iſlands; but their Return to Fort William and Dunſtaffnage was daily expected, with ſeveral Priſoners.

From the Glaſgow Journal, July 28.

By late Accounts from Inverary we are informed, that the 3d Inſt. the young Pretender (who for ſome time had been diſguiſed in Women's Cloaths in N. Uiſt) left that Iſland, and went for Sky in an open Boat, and from thence to the Mainland. On the 9th, the Boat which carried them over, with the Boatman one John M'Innon, was taken on her Return by a Party of General Campbell's Men, who carried the ſaid Boatman directly back to the Place where he had formerly landed, threatning with Death if he did not diſcover where the Pretender was. That Advice whereof being ſent to the Duke's Army, 1500 Men were immediately diſpatched to ſcour the Coaſt.

The ſame Accounts bear, that ſoon after the Pretender left N. Uiſt, a French Cutter, with 6 Guns and 30 Men, arrived there, and that Meſſrs. Sullivan and O Neil, went on board her, and immediately ſailed for Sky, where O Neil went aſhore, and was taken. It is ſaid that the Cutter has been 30 Days upon the Coaſt, and greatly ourfails our Men of War ſtationed there.

The Laird of M'Innon elder is taken by the Argyleſhire Men.

Edinburgh, July 31. The Rebel Priſoners who were confined in Aberdeen, ſet out from that City, on Friday laſt, under a proper Guard.

Laſt Tueſday, Quarter maſter Cook, of St. George's Dragoons, was acquitted by the Lords of Seſſion, on a Complaint againſt him for unlawfully ſeizing the Effects of James Sinclair, at Harrow, and the Complainer was diſcerned in Payment of full Coſts.—The Complaint againſt Major Hamilton, is referred 'till November.—This Morning Sir John Douglas, of Kidhead, Baronet, ſet out for London, along with one of the King's Meſſengers.

LONDON.

It is reported that the States General have ſent a Meſſage to the Court of France, which is perfectly agreeable to the Intereſt of the Allies.

By private Letters from Hamburgh we learn, that his Daniſh Majeſty died ſuddenly at Copenhagen the 6th inſtant, N. S.

They write from Bruſſels, that Marſhal Saxe appears every Day more and more embarraſſed in his Command, and that the Count de Clermont's quitting the Army has ſerved only to increaſe the general Diſcontent that reigns among the Troops.

On Wedneſday Col. Stewart, of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, came an Expreſs from Flanders to Kenſington; it is ſaid he brought an Account that the Army of the Allies were upwards of eighty thouſand regular Troops, beſides Irregulars, that they have had four or five ſmart Skirmiſhes, in which the French were always worſted, by having ſeveral Hundreds killed and taken Priſoners; that the French called themſelves a hundred and ten thouſand, but were not thought to be a hundred; that they were entrenched in a very advantageous Manner, but that General Bathiani was going to detach ten thouſand, chiefly Irregulars, into France, in order to make a Diverſion, and draw them out of their Entrenchments.

The Account of the Lords Trials concluded.

Yeſterday Se'nnight the Lord High Steward went to the Houſe of Peers in grand Proceſſion, and after being ſeated, and the Peers in their Robes, Proclamation was made for Silence, and for bringing the Priſoners to the Bar, which was done accordingly, and the Ax carried before them with the Edge towards them.

The Lord Balmerino was asked by the Lord High Steward, if his Council ſhould be heard in Arreſt of Judgment, as offer'd by him; but he anſwer'd he was adviſed by his Council that there was nothing to offer.

Then the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromartie were ask'd if they had any thing to propoſe why Judgment ſhould not paſs againſt them; to which they anſwer'd in the Negative: And the Lord Cromartie pathetically addreſſing himſelf to the Houſe, ſaid, He acknowledg'd the Heinouſneſs of the Crime for which he was to be ſentenc'd, and would not pretend to alledge any Thing to extenuate his Guilt; he ſaid, his only Reſource was his Majeſty's Clemency, and hoped his Behaviour before the breaking out of the Rebellion would give their Lordſhips a favourable Opinion of him; and for a true Account of his Conduct he appealed to the Commander of his Majeſty's Forces at Inverneſs, and to the Lord Preſident. He ſaid, the greateſt Part of his Grief was the involving an affectionate Wife, Children, and unborn Infants in his own Ruin, tho' they had no Part in his Guilt. Says he, "Let the ſilent Eloquence of Infants, the powerful Language of innocent Nature, ſupply my Want of Perſwaſion, to recommend me to his Majeſty's Mercy; but let me enjoy it no longer than I deſerve it, no longer than I ſhall make a proper Uſe of it, no longer than I ſhall employ it to deface and wipe off the Crimes I have committed; let the Sorrows of a Huſband, the Anguiſh of a Father, ſpeak the reſt of my Miſeries." He concluded by ſaying, "If my Safety is inconſiſtent with the Safety of the Public; if my Wife, my Children, my Fortune, muſt be involv'd in my own unhappy Fate; if the bitter Cup is not to paſs from me, not mine, but thy Will, O God! be done."

Then Lord Balmerino was alſo ask'd the ſame Queſtion, and anſwer'd in the Negative. He confeſs'd his Crime, begg'd Pardon for the Trouble he had given their Lordſhips, and humbly implor'd their Interceſſion to his Majeſty for Mercy.

Then Proclamation was made again for Silence; and the Lord High Steward pronounced the following Judgment:

"That you William Earl of Kilmarnock, George Earl of Cromartie, and Arthur Lord Balmerino, return to the Priſon of the Tower, from whence you came; from thence you muſt be drawn to the Place of Execution; when you come there you muſt be hang'd by the Neck, but not till you are dead, for you muſt be cut down alive, then your Bowels muſt be taken out, and burnt before your Faces; then your Heads muſt be ſever'd from your Bodies, and each of your Bodies divided into four Quarters, and theſe muſt be at the King's Diſpoſal: And God Almighty be merciful to your Souls."

[This Sentence is remitted, on Account their Quality, to beheading, as uſual in ſuch Caſes.]

Which done the Priſoners were taken from the Bar.

Then the Serjeant at Arms crying *O Yes*, ſaid,

"Our Sovereign Lord the King ſtrictly charges and commands all Manner of Perſons to keep Silence upon Pain of Impriſonment."

After which the Lord High Steward ſtood up uncovered, and declaring there was nothing more to be done by Virtue of the preſent Commiſſion, broke the Staff, and pronounc'd it diſſolved; and then leaving the Chair came down to the Woolpacks, and asked if it was their Lordſhips Pleaſure to adjourn to the Houſe of Lords? Which the Lords agreeing to, the Houſe adjourned to the Chamber of Parliament, and they all returned in the ſame Order they came down.

Thanks were order'd to be given to the Lord High Steward for his Speech made by him on the Conviction of the Lords, and that his Lordſhip do cauſe the ſaid Speech to be forthwith printed and publiſhed.

The Scaffolding is getting ready for the Execution of the Lords, which will be ſome Day next Week.

The Earls of Cromartie and Kilmarnock are attended in the Tower by two eminent Divines of the Kirk of Scotland. And we are inform'd that very great Interceſſion is making to ſave their Lives, and not, as 'tis ſaid, without Hopes of Succeſs.

Court Houſe on St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, Saturday, Auguſt 2.

This Day the Court met purſuant to Adjournment, when the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, Sir James Reynolds, and Sir Michael Foreſter, being ſeated, Mr. Solicitor-General mov'd for the Priſoners being brought to the Bar.

And Walter Ogilvy was brought to the Bar, and pleaded Guilty.

Then James Stratton was brought to the Bar, and after a ſhort Trial was acquitted.

After which, the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes paſs'd Sentence of Death on the four following, who were convicted on Thurſday, &c. viz.

James Nicholſon, Donald M'Donald,
Alexander M'Grouther, Walter Ogilvy.

Then the Court adjourn'd to the 23d inſtant.

On Saturday laſt about Five o'Clock in the Evening the Heads of Townley and Fletcher, two of the Manchester Rebels, who were executed at Kennington-Common on Wedneſday Se'nnight, were put up at Temple-Bar. Where the Pickpockets have carried on conſiderable Dealings ever ſince among the numerous Spectators, tho' not altogether with Impunity, for a noted *Practitioner* and his *Lady*, both richly dreſs'd, were laſt Sunday Evening detected in picking a Gentleman's Pocket of his Gold Watch, and moſt ſeverely duck'd and pelted by the *rude* Mob, who had the Ill-Manners to pay no Regard to their Diſtinction in the Fraternity, and their fine Cloaths. Several others of leſs Note have ſince undergone the ſame Diſcipline.

And the Heads of Thomas Chadwick, Thomas Deacon, Thomas Sydall, and John Berwick (who was call'd amongſt the Rebels the Duke of Berwick) were laſt Monday carried for Carliſle, where they will all be put up on the Caſtle except Siddal's, which will be fix'd on Manchester Market-Croſs, where his Father's

was: They were put in Spirits, and guarded by a ſtrong Party of Horſe. The Heads of the others were deliver'd to their Friends.

Tueſday the Trial of Admiral Matthews was finiſh'd on the Examination of the Crown Evidences, on boarſd the St. George at Deptford; after which, the Court adjourned to Monday Se'nnight, and order'd that Admiral Matthews prepare his Evidence for that Time, in order to make his Defence.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. David Littlejohn, of the Ship Robinhood, dated Gibralter, June 25.

"This ſerves to acquaint you, that on the 19th Inſtant I fell in with Cape Spartel, off which I met one of his Majeſty's Ships bound to Faro, but had no Time to write. In my Paſſage from Barbadoes to the ſaid Place, I had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with the Enemy, of little Conſequence. About three Weeks before we ſailed from Barbadoes, a Sloop bound to Gibralter had the Misfortune to be taken by the Row-Gallies of Algazires; on board of her there happened to be ſome Iriſhmen, who wanted to make up their Misfortune on the Ruin of ſome of his Majeſty's Subjects, and for that Purpoſe entered on board the ſaid Gallies, and gave Information that I was daily expected, and that I was richly laden, which gave them Encouragement to equip their two Gallies and a Barcolongo in the beſt Manner they could, and with the braveſt Fellows they could find. Theſe three are all the Privateers they had at Algazires, which have done all the Damage in the Gut this War. Long look'd for come at laſt to their Coaſt, about five Hours after I left the Man of War, ſhe ſtanding to the Weſtward and I to the Eaſtward. I got up a-breaſt of Tariffe the Place of their Abode, where it fell calm, and not being able to work my Ship, I hawled my Sails up; by this Time they got Sight of me, and made all the Way they poſſibly could with their Oars after me: Half an Hour after Three were within Gunſhot of me, and keeping right in my Wake I could not bring a Gun to bear upon them, except thoſe in my Cabbin, which, tho' they did ſome Damage they did not mind, but rowed up like reſolute People determined to conquer or die, for which the Captain and ſeveral of his Officers had taken the Sacrament at Algazires, either to bring me in or die in the Attempt, which we had from the People of the Market Sloop next Day. Their Form of attacking me was, the Barcolongo to lie right a-ſtern, plying me hot with their Cuſhee-pieces, and with 30 Men-abaft with Small Arms, and the two Gallies one on each Quarter, with all Hands at Small Arms, and with what Cannon they had plied us cloſe for one Hour. We returned the Fire as well as we could in ſuch an Inequality of Number, with our Small Arms, our Great Guns being rendered uſeleſs, the Barcolongo having ſilenced thoſe in the Stern for a little while, by cutting our Breechens and Tackle, which made them run back in the Steerage; this Opportunity they intended to embrace to board us with a general Huzza, but luckily in that critical Minute I called half a Dozen of my Men, and ran a Gun out without Tackle or Breeching, loaded with Double Round and Partridge and an Iron Crow, and in Spite of their Fire, I diſcharg'd it at the Barcolongo, ſtruck abaft the Mizen-maſt, and carried away her whole Quarter and Poop, with all the Marines that were there, on which the reſt of the Crew run into the Bow to keep her from ſinking, whereupon I got a Gun to bear on her from my Steerage, which did her a great deal of Miſchief, and the few left alive got out Oars and row'd off. Having thus demoliſhed the Barcolongo, my People kept continual Fire on the two Gallies, who engaged us ſtill under each Quarter, and boarded us three Times, but we deſtroy'd them as faſt as they enter'd They were ſo furious and had ſuch Machines for Deſtruction, that they ſat us on fire twice, blew up me and ſeveral of my Men with Powder Flas, which fell on Deck, all which we got the better of, and after a long Diſpute of two Hours, few of them being left a live, the reſt took to their Oars and left us. My brave Men propoſed to follow them with the Boats, and bring the Gally into Gibralter, but I was unwilling to ſecond ſo raſh a Deſign, after ſo brave a Defence of me and our Properties, their Courage under God being the Cauſe of our Victory. Too much cannot be ſaid in their Praiſe; all to a Man behaved wonderfully, and, by a Sort of Miracle, not one of us are killed, but hardly one without Wounds, and Mr. Trial my Mate, has in particular his Leg broke, tho' on Shore and like to do well, as I hope all the reſt will. The Market Boat from Algazires Yeſterday brings Word, that only one of the Gallies was come in, with five Men, and the other ſuppoſed to have ſunk; there were 120 Men in theſe two, and the Barcolongo had 36 Men killed outright, and 22 more received extreme Unction, not expecting to live a Day; they have done a deal of Damage to my Rigging and drove in my Stern.——The Gentlemen Inſurers are obliged to us for deſtroying a Neſt of Raſcalls, who have done a deal of Miſchief this Way."

Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 6.

"This Morning ſailed Admiral Leſtock in the Princeſſa, with all the Tranſports, Eaſt-Indiamen, &c. Sailed from Spithead the Inverneſs Man of War, Capt. Legg, with all the Trade bound to Plymouth. Sailed out of the Harbour for Spithead the Hector, Capt. Stanhope."

Extract of a private Letter from St. Chriſtophers, May 24, 1746.

"We are ſomewhat uneaſy here at the News lately received from Montſerrat, where it ſeems the old Spirit is reviving amongſt the Papiſts, which are ſtill about two to one in that Iſland. You muſt certainly have heard, that a little after the Revolution, thoſe of that Religion had formed a Scheme for cutting off all the Proteſtants in the Iſland, and even went ſo far as to fix a Day, for putting this their barbarous Deſign in Execution, which was prevented by one Man amongſt them having more Wit than all the reſt. The Name of this prudent Perſon was Garret Miſſer, who at one of their Conſultations, very cautiouſly enquired, who was King at Whitehall, and Anſwer being made him that it was King William; then added he, with an Oath, He will be King at Montſerrat, and I will go home and plant my Potatoes.

The News of the Rebellion has brought out the old Spirit again amongſt them, and the Popiſh Faction begin to be very turbulent and uneaſy. They ſlight the Power of the Council, and the Aſſembly has lately taken upon them to ſummon Meſſ. Mead, Ferrel, and Huſſey to attend upon them, who, as we are informed did not ſubmit What the Conſequence may be, or how far the Proteſtant Intereſt may be affected there, I cannot ſay; but at preſent, as it is very natural, our Fears are great.

You will doubtleſs wonder that we have not applied to our ———, which is the firſt Step which ought naturally to be taken, and which had been taken long ago, if we were not thoroughly ſatisfied, it was to little or no Purpoſe; for being a timorous Man, and much afraid of Complaints, he does not care to meddle with them, who have for ſeveral Years been ſuffered to go on in their own Way, and are not at all mended by this Indulgence. They are naturally bold, noiſy, factious People, capable of any thing that is wild, or wicked, if they think they ſhall be borne out in it, and who would ſtick at nothing to carry their Point. I think it would not be amiſs, if theſe Particulars were made known to the Publick; perhaps, it might prove a Means of procuring ſome ſalutary Orders to be ſent to this Part of the World, for the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Intereſt, and prevent the Popiſh Party from gaining Ground in that Iſland, as they do, and have done for ſome Years paſt; of the Truth of which you may be eaſily informed by Captains of Ships, and other Perſons, who have viſited theſe Parts."

A ſmall French Snow, with eighty Hogſheads of Sugar, from Guardeloupe to St. Malo's, is taken by the Wilmington, Capt. Sibbald, and carried into Philadelphia.

Thurſday Morning about one o'Clock a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr Lamb, a Skinner, on the Bank-Side, Southwark, which did conſiderable Damage before it could be extinguiſhed.

The Perſon who was found drowned in the great Gravel Pit, near the New River Head, on Tueſday laſt, proves to be Mr Giles King, an ingenious Engraver, lately arrived from Dublin.

On Wedneſday an Expreſs arriv'd at the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office from Scotland, which was directly carried to Kenſington to his Majeſty, with the Account, that the Glaſgow Man of War had taken a French Frigate on the Coaſt of Scotland, of twenty Guns, on board of which were ſeveral Rebel Officers; and that Mr. Kelly, who eſcap'd out of the Tower, was likewiſe on board the ſame Ship, which had been hovering about that Coaſt for ſome Time paſt.

An Expreſs is alſo arriv'd from Scotland, with an Account, as 'tis ſaid, that the Pretender's Son, almoſt eat up with the Itch, and without any Attendants, had ſlipt away from Badenoch, and was poſting farther North into Caithneſs; but as a Body of the King's Troops were in cloſe Purſuit of him, and had actually heard of him at ſeveral Places they had paſſed through, 'twas the general Opinion that he muſt fall into ſome of their Hands.

On Sunday Night Mr. Johnſon an Attorney was attack'd at Lower Holloway by three Ruffians, who us'd him very cruelly, and robb'd him of 28 s.

Wedneſday Night Sir Everard Fawkener, Secretary to his Royal Highneſs the Duke, arriv'd in Town from Scotland.

Wedneſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, with the Committee of Aldermen and Commoners, attended by the Sheriffs, Recorder, and Chamberlain, waited on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the Freedom of this City, in a Gold Box of curious Workmanſhip, and met with a very gracious Reception.

BANKRUPTS.

Joſeph Holding, late of Ratcliffe Highway, in the County of Middleſex, Merchant.

George Henry Allius, of the City of Norwich, Merchant.

Robert Wells Greenall, of the City of Worceſter, Diſtiller.

Thomas Burnett, of Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, Ironmonger and Braſier.

Henry Johnſon, now or late of the Pariſh of St. Mary Matſellon, otherwiſe White Chappel, in the County of Middleſex, Baker.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecillities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangurics, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhtnvie.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him accordin g to a Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecillities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorate ing Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Aſk only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The only Sure and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Confinement, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

The so much fam'd and most Pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Diet whatsoever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it; and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again; as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced, for they almost instantly after the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Viscus, cleanse them from Impurities, and entirely clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, Black and Blue Marks, Pushings, Tetters, Ring-worms or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, Languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy usually and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for the Ladies it is the Remedy, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Foods and curing all windy Effects and Disturbances of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Ache, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inform such that believe infallibly cures the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances. Expeditively and detectly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels; and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and renew the whole Machine, and so form as to taste, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk, and vigorous unto Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so justly gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their Infallible and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two Pine Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluvias, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to sights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and genuine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Boxes of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it of very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Box, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, with ten time, attendance, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Raiford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly knows, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost unnumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) in so very great a Measure at the same time assuage their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, refreshing the Digestion, concocting laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Purity of Juices, true and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Blood, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes these for three Days only, will be forcibly convinced of their infallibility to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; *And all Disorders of the* BREAST *and* LUNGS, *Directly and Infallibly cured,*

By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has relieved so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's or shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton and immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheesing, shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, sore fits of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Ptisical and Asthmatick Effects of Hectick Fevers, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseneſſes in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be sure ly depended upon for the entire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of, *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA'S* &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful to beware to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Direction and at no other Place in *England*.

For the EYES,

The so much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodshot Sinceles, and Weakness of the EYES, Defluxions of sharp Humours Dimness of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataract and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or Uneasiness in using.

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ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

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These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

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